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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/527,942	03/16/2005	Beat Herrmann	H58-041 US	2408
21706	7590	09/07/2006		EXAMINER
NOTARO AND MICHALOS				HOANG, ANN THI
100 DUTCH HILL ROAD				
SUITE 110			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ORANGEBURG, NY 10962-2100				2836

DATE MAILED: 09/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/527,942	HERRMANN, BEAT	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ann T. Hoang	2836	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 June 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,4 and 9 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 2,3 and 5-8 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 March 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The objection to the specification has been withdrawn in view of the amendment to the specification filed 06/20/06.

Claim Objections

2. The claim objections have been withdrawn in view of the amendments to the claims filed 06/20/06.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the acknowledged prior art in view of Swart (US 2,032,513). The acknowledged prior art of Applicant's disclosure describes an anti-interference filter and lightning arrester device in a coaxial line for the transmission of high-frequency signals, comprising a housing with two connectors, the housing forming an outer conductor connected to ground, an inner conductor carried through the housing, a connection between the inner conductor and the housing for the diverting of overvoltages and a gas

capsule diverter in the connection between the inner conductor and the housing. See page 1, first paragraph and line 1 of second paragraph. Applicant's disclosure of the prior art does not include two gas capsule diverters that are interconnected in series in the connection between inner conductor and housing, or a switching configuration with an interrupter element.

However, Swart discloses an overvoltage protection system that comprises two gas capsule diverters (P_1 , P_2) interconnected in series, wherein between the two gas capsule diverters a contact point is disposed and a switching configuration with an interrupter element (R_{10}) for the interruption of current flowing across the gas capsule diverters is disposed between the contact point and a negative power terminal assumed to be ground. Interrupter element (R_{10}) is a relay, the operation of which shunts and extinguishes gas capsule diverters (P_1 , P_2). The operation of the interrupter element prevents permanent grounding of the gas capsule diverters, as disclosed by the reference. See Fig. 1; column 1, lines 38-40; and column 3, lines 31-42. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the configuration of the two gas capsule diverters interconnected in series with a switching configuration with an interrupter element disposed between them, as disclosed by Swart, in place of the single gas capsule diverter disclosed by the acknowledged prior art, in order to provide a means to extinguish and prevent permanent grounding of the gas capsule diverter after the occurrence of an overvoltage.

Regarding claim 4, prior art of Applicant's disclosure describes a decoupling line connected with the inner conductor and disposed between the inner conductor and a

gas capsule diverter. See page 6, second paragraph; page 8, third paragraph and page 9, first paragraph. Applicant's disclosure of the prior art also references documents (WO 99/43052) and (EP 0 938 166 A1) as disclosing this limitation.

Regarding claim 9, prior art of Applicant's disclosure describes that the decoupling line is a $\lambda/4$ line. See page 6, second paragraph; page 8, third paragraph and page 9, first paragraph. Applicant's disclosure of the prior art also references documents (WO 99/43052) and (EP 0 938 166 A1) as disclosing this limitation.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 2-3 and 5-8 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claims 2-3 and 5-8, prior art fails to teach an anti-interference filter and lightning arrester device with a switching configuration that comprises a resistance element connected with a contact point between two gas capsule diverters, a voltage limiting element connected in series with the resistance element, and a coil of a switching relay also connected in series with the resistance element, the voltage limiting element and the coil of the switching relay being connected in parallel, in combination with the other limitations recited in the claims.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 06/20/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

7. Regarding Applicant's argument that it is inappropriate to use Applicant's disclosure as a blueprint or to use hindsight based on knowledge obtained from application's patent disclosure, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Applicant discloses an anti-interference filter and lightning arrester device in a coaxial line for the transmission of high-frequency signals, comprising a housing with two connectors, the housing forming an outer conductor connected to ground, an inner conductor carried through the housing, a connection between the inner conductor and the housing for the diverting of overvoltages and a gas capsule diverter in the connection between the inner conductor and the housing as being known in the art.

Swart discloses two gas capsule diverters (P₁, P₂) interconnected in series, wherein between the two gas capsule diverters a contact point is disposed and a switching configuration with an interrupter element (R₁₀) for the interruption of current flowing across the gas capsule diverters is disposed between the contact point and a negative power terminal assumed to be ground.

Examiner articulated the motivation for combining the acknowledged prior art of Applicant's disclosure with Swart as to providing a means to extinguish and prevent permanent grounding of the gas capsule diverter after the occurrence of an overvoltage. This motivation can be found in column 1, lines 38-40 of Swart.

8. Regarding Applicant's argument that the protector blocks of Swart are not series-connected, Fig. 1 of Swart plainly shows gas capsule diverters (P_1, P_2) interconnected in series. The gas capsule diverters (P_1, P_2) are connected to (W_1, W_2), respectively, (W_1, W_2) representing conductors or circuits as disclosed in column 3, lines 1-3 of Swart. The gas capsule diverters (P_1, P_2) are extinguished by the operation of relays (R_{10}, R_{20}), which are actuated by relays (R_1, R_2), which are in turn actuated by transformer (T). See column 3, lines 17-42.

9. Regarding Applicant's argument that the arrangement of Swart does not provide the possibility to restore a single conductor to normal state after an overvoltage if additional high frequency signals are superimposed over the basic signals of the conductor, or if the applied voltage is higher than the burning voltage of the gas capsule diverter, Examiner asserts that none of these features are necessitated by the language of claim 1. Claim 1 recites a structure but no function.

10. Regarding Applicant's arguments regarding additional differences between Swart and the device of the present invention, i.e. active vs. passive systems and two groups of relays vs. only a single relay, Examiner asserts that none of these features are recited as limitations in claim 1.

11. Regarding Applicant's argument that the cited references fail to provide the necessary motivation for combining the references, see column 1, lines 38-40 of Swart, which provide the motivation of extinguishing and preventing permanent grounding of the gas capsule diverter after the occurrence of an overvoltage.

Conclusion

12. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ann T. Hoang, whose telephone number is 571-272-2724. The examiner can normally be reached Mondays through Fridays, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Sircus, can be reached at 571-272-2800 x36. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ATH
08/31/06



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